

A PAGE FOR WOMEN AND THEIR INTERESTS

LOCAL CHAT: HOME AND FASHION HINTS: RELIGIOUS AND OTHER ACTIVITIES: THINGS FEMINE

Fashionable Frocks

FOR THE
OCTOBER BRIDE



RECEPTION DRESS ON SIMPLE LINES.

B all means let Dorothy wear the regulation wedding finery, long trained frock and tulle veil. The dear child will have this opportunity only once in her life, so why deprive her of the pleasure by substituting a more sensible costume? This plea for a pretty wedding frock was made by the aunt of a youthful fall bride elect when the question of the wedding gown and

what it should be was under discussion. And a mighty good argument it is in a case where money for the trousseau is not an imperative issue. Even the argument for sensible apparel does not always hold good, for a simple

white muslin frock is often more effective than one of satin. A distinctly new idea in wedding gowns, one that an autumn bride will wear, is the use of fine white net, almost as diaphanous as the filmy veil of the same material

which sweeps over the train. The net gown, however, is held in modish straight lines by the weight of the rich venise point with which it is trimmed. The skirt has a double flounce and draped bodice, which is caught at the



GOING AWAY COSTUME IN TOBACCO BROWN.

AN AFTERNOON FROCK.

WEDDING GOWN AND VEIL OF NEW

waist line under a cluster of white roses. In the décolletage is a cluster of white net finished with pearl beads. This net bridal gown, which is seen among the cuts, is built over pure white satin meteor, and a court train of the satin forms a foundation for the sweep of the tulle veil.

Such a costume does not come under the title of inexpensive, to be sure, but there are ways of using this idea in a simple fashion, leaving out of the picture the rich venise lace and possibly using the net instead of the satin train. The number of hats worn nowadays makes a hatbox for the bride a very important consideration, and six hats are not considered too many for the moderate trousseau. But each year the

number of dresses becomes more curtailed, for it is found that the fashions change so quickly that the gowns are apt to become useless.

This fall brown tailored suits are very fashionable, and where the color is becoming a bride cannot do better than to select a suit of this shade for her going away costume. The charming suit of this character illustrated is developed in wide wale brown serge of a delightful tobacco tint. The skirt has an irregular band shaped trimming. Almost knee length is the semicircular coat, closing with buttons in two sizes, and a strap trimming matches that effect on the skirt.

If a girl is at all clever in the dress-making line she can make for herself a charming little afternoon frock of black satin like the one seen in the cut. This little gown is trimmed with rows of scalloped finished flat ruffles, and the kerchief and gumpie of white net and lace are both becoming and easy to contrive. The white satin cap bonnet which accompanies the Puritan-like costume will be found useful for evening wear and for afternoon tea.

A reception or evening dress of some sort should be included in every trousseau, and the gown pictured for this purpose is carried out on very simple lines. It is of pale blue satin, brocaded with silver flowers, and adapted from an eighteenth century costume. Sleeves formed of bordered white point d'esprit ruffling match the bodice drapings.

It is quite possible to suggest all kinds of "things" that should not be lacking in the wedding trousseau, such as shirt waists as numerous as one can afford, lingerie in plenty and the like, but every bride knows better than a fashion scribe just what she will need along these lines.

A suggestion that is a little out of the usual and not applying directly to the bride was a little party tendered recently to a bridegroom elect. An enjoyable "den shower" was given to him out of sheer pity by his men friends. The man who was the originator of the plan casually invited him to dinner, and on his arrival he found his bosom friends gathered.

At the conclusion of the meal they were all led to a table spread in a cozy corner with all sorts of den appliances. As a part of the evening's amusement the guests then sat themselves down, each one to write to the bridegroom a letter of consolation.

CATHERINE TALBOT.

FADS OF DAME FASHION.

MANY of the new dress waists of the season are finished with high ruffled collars in wear outside the skirt.

Some of the tailored suits for autumn are finished up by collars and cuffs of burnt orange, tan, green, rose and blue.

Leather collars and cuffs are coming in of white or colors, finished with wee straps and pearl buttons.

The most demure of the fall suits and dresses in the most subdued colorings will have a bit of a surprise in a yoke of gay, almost garish, tone.

A full length coat is made in the woolly plaid materials usually devoted to mackintoshes and much on the style of the mackintosh.

A JAPANESE LUNCHEON

THE Japanese luncheon is quite a fad just now, and the hostess who is looking for something novel in the way of entertaining will find this oriental idea attractive and not difficult to carry out.

The first requisite for a Japanese affair is abundance of flowers. There is not a month in the Flowery Kingdom that does not have its own special blossom. To September are dedicated the chrysanthemums. If these stately flowers do not grow in your garden it is possible to substitute for the real thing the almost perfect imitations in paper. Of course the cherry blossom or wistaria is always associated with the mikado's land and is always pretty as a decoration.

Use delicate paper napkins and tablecloth of Japanese import. They are much softer in texture than those of American manufacture.

Of course rice, tea and fish must figure in the menu. A delicious combination is creamed chicken in rice soup with mushrooms, a sandwich of anchovy or some fish relish and a salad of radishes and cucumbers, of both of which the Japs are very fond.

Have a fruit ice, preferably cherry, with candied ginger. Another good dessert is rice jelly frozen, served with cream and a fruit sauce. If practical it would be typically Japanese to serve each guest individually on a small tray.

FOR THE SCHOOLBOY



IN BLUE CHEVIOT.

CHEVIOT is always a good wearing material for the boy's school clothes and the suit pictured is of dark navy blue in this material.

The coat, a double breasted affair, is warm and comfortable, and the loose trousers give the boy plenty of room for play.

Some of the newest French dresses are cut with short waists, draped effects, and show old-fashioned chenille fringe.

MEND YOUR CLOTHES AT ONCE

There is a great deal of truth in the accusation made against modern women that they do not know how to mend either their clothes or their household goods properly, says the Philadelphia North American.

Mending is an art, a distinct art, that should be taught in the schools. Then the girls should make use of the knowledge in keeping their stockings darned, clothes mended and table and bed linen patched wherever there is the slightest need of it.

Our great-grandmothers always darned their table napery in the pattern of the damask; and if they did it, why is it not possible for the housewife of today to do the same?

A very good way, however, to mend linen of all kinds, table and bed linen, handkerchiefs, towels, dresses, blouses, etc., is to put the torn portion in an embroidery frame. Then it can be darned without trouble by hand, or can be placed under the dresser foot of the sewing machine, after it has been released from the pressure by unscrewing the screw directly over the top of the foot bar, then stitching back and forth, guiding the material with your hands as you work.

It is quite simple to darn linen on the machine so that it requires close inspection to detect the place where it was worn.

Stockings and all sorts of woolen garments should be carefully watched for worn places and, as soon as they become thin, should be darned before a hole appears. It is far easier to darn a thin place than it is to darn a hole. Thin spots should be darned closely, but not tight; and as for small holes, do the work over a polished darning that can be bought for 5 cents.

Large holes should be whipped around the edges before they are darned; then the threads will not pull out and the jagged place will present a neat appearance. If the hole is very large, an excellent plan is to tack a piece of net as near the color of the goods as possible over it, and work the darning threads in and out of the meshes, catching them in the edges of the material as you work.

Holes in woolen dresses should be darned with woolen thread matching the material in color. A good way to obtain this is to unravel out several

strands from the material itself and darn with it, working in and out with the weave; then press the darned place on the wrong side and you will scarcely be able to see where the hole once was.

Gloves or any kind of skin should always be mended with cotton of the same shade; even silk gloves should be mended with cotton. When kid or suede gloves have holes in them, place a small piece of the kid under the hole and darn the gloves down to it. It is always better to patch a glove like this on the wrong side than to attempt to draw the hole together and thus decrease the size of the glove.

Patches should be placed over or under all large holes. People often try to darn large holes, but this is a mistake, for it can never be done satisfactorily. Always patch with the same material as used in the thing to be patched. If the material is faded or discolored with age try to get a piece of like age to make the patch of, or fade the material by placing it in the sun.

IRISH STEW.

Now some are fond of chicken. And I'll own when nice and brown. My own wish with such a dish Is wine to wash it down; But the trouble with a broiler Is the poor poetic toiler Hasn't always got the price to wash it down.

And what's the use of turkey Unless you've lots of dough, A friend or two to share with you An after-dinner show; For a turkey needs the setting— And the proper brand of wetting— It takes the wine to make a gob- bler go.

But the dish of all the dishes That I know or ever knew, No matter if your friends and coins Are many or a few— The dish a chef can never bake, The dish that only mothers make Of good old Irish stew.

The mixture of soft satin and taffeta silk in a gown shows with the petticoat of one material and the panier overdress of another.

ALL WOMEN NOW IN TRAINING TO BE SLENDER

By HELEN DARE.

Now they've got the German women to doing it, too.

The cable, which is a valuable invention for letting one side of the earth know what the other side's doing, and which is largely and expensively engaged in disseminating the important news of the world, gravely informs us that Berlin beauties—and those who would be beauties—have been seized with the prevailing passion to become hipless, are working like mad and stoically starving in sight of food in order to become fashionably thin.

And have set about it with a characteristic Teutonic thoroughness—religiously reducing their diet to a vigorous regimen that reads like a famine schedule—that ought to dissolve even the hitherto immutable massiveness of their formidable architecture, and give them the prescribed and coveted "lines."

Lemonade, Cherries and Grapes Starvation Fare.

Instead of eating their customary five meals a day, with a "kaffee klatsch" and a snack or two of blut-wurst and schwarzbrod intermingled, they are subsisting in groups under supervision of a watchful menu master directing the "cure" on meals made up principally of lemonade and longing, with a few cherries, a few grapes, a little coffee, a thin slice of meat and nothing known to be nourishing, added for the sake of variety and encouragement.

And it wouldn't be a bit surprising if the happiest women on the planet came out quite hipless as a result—when one remembers the remorseless determination of the Teutonic will.

Once a Teuton's task is "from the conscience undertaken," it is carried through—as witness the whole bed-spreads (for double beds at that, and long enough to tuck in at head and foot, wide enough to hang from a plateau level to the floor at the sides) made of crochet by persistent spinsters, who turn them out nonchalantly as "pick-up" work; something they do when they're doing nothing.

And for women who can crochet bedspreads as a diversion, it ought to be not at all a difficult task to get rid of hips—even those re-enforced con-

crete hips of the Vaterland.

But how they'll look without them is quite another thing—for the typically massive, deep-breasted German woman of the Brunside kind is rather a splendid, imposing, handsome figure (even if she does take up a good deal of room in a street car); and what she'll be when—

Training Down to Fit the Fashions.

But that wasn't what I started out to say.

I only meant to call attention to the fact that the German women are training down to fit the fashions, which complete the list.

Now we've got em all doing it—except the Esquimaux ladies and the Turks, whose admirers have different standards of beauty, anyhow.

And goodness! How busy they are at it right here in San Francisco—where good living and good health and the prevailing disposition to be cheerful are so conducive to layer over layer, until one has to choose between having one's things let out or one's measurements taken in.

D'you ever go out to the Park or the beach in the early morning hours—and see the feminine toilers, two by two, in sweaters to their teeth, trot, trot, trotting their curves away? Looking very warm and determined—and footweary? Taking the rising ground unflinchingly? Doing their stent (not stunt, you frivolous!) With Spartan exactness—and not a step over?

And walking is only one of the things they do.

Now, that they are getting back from their summer outings—during which they fully meant to train down but didn't; perhaps because of the fact that a change of food gives you an appetite—and discovering, by the way they tip the scales and strain the hooks of last season's frocks, that they've laid on another layer of, shall we say, pudgebriide, they are getting nervous about themselves.

"Everybody's Doin' It!" Trying to Reduce.

Therefore in order to keep the "lines" they have or get back those that are affected by non-suppressible curvature—they are going in strong for training.

Some are only dieting—and wonder

ing, with that empty feeling, what it is that Nordica puts in her bath.

Others are walking. Others are helping the physical culturists and gymnasium instructors to support their beloved families.

Yet others are joining dancing classes that are not so much for the cultivation of two-stepping as for curve-reducing high-stepping.

Some swim, wail, wail—it does wonders toward eliminating the "too, too solid," puts such an edge on the appetite that—

Well, any woman who can resist the filet mignon and creamed potatoes for tea, with lemon and graham wafers, is surely "destined for greatness" as the Psalmist prophesies. Some just lock themselves in and lie down on a board floor and roll until they're black and blue—and lose confidence in a tape measure that marks no change from day to day.

Yet others— But the point is this—"everybody's doing it now," including the solid German beauties, who have the hardest task before them; while the men let their tailors allow the extra inch of waist measure, secure in the faith that they are just as irresistible as ever.

TAKE UP GREASE

Blotters kept in the kitchen will be found useful for a number of purposes. Buy a package of ordinary desk blotters, and when fruit juice or grease is spattered on clothing or table, apply the edge of a clean blotter and most of the liquid will be quickly absorbed. Grease spilled on the floor may be taken up in the same way.

KEPT UP HIS END

Mark Lemon in one of his books tells of a fat little urchin who passed his instructor on the street without bowing.

"What has become of your manners, sir?" cried the teacher, shocked and frowning. "It seems to me that you are better fed than taught."

"Yes, sir," replied the boy solemnly, "I feeds myself, sir."

APPLES BAKED AND FROSTED

The apple, one of the most highly prized and most useful of fruits, is the basis of many delicious dishes. The following are recommended by the San Francisco Call:

Apple Pudding—Measure a pint of bread crumbs, add two wellbeaten eggs and a teaspoon of rich cream and mix. Put a layer of batter in greased baking dish, then sliced apples; continue in this way, the last layer being apples. Bake until apples are tender. Serve with lemon sauce.

Apples with Coconut Cream—Peel and core six or eight large apples, put them into a sauce pan with a pint of water, a teaspoon of grated orange peel and one-half teaspoon of sugar; stir gently until tender, then lift carefully into a dish.

Put two tablespoons of shredded coconut in one teaspoon of milk and boil for 10 minutes, drain and leave to cool. Whip one teaspoon cream, flavor with one-half teaspoon of vanilla, add three tablespoons sugar and the coconut. Fill the cavities in the apples with the cream and serve very cold.

Apple Dowdy—Line a baking dish with thin slices of brown bread, buttered; fill in the spaces with apples that have been pared, cored and chopped; mix a teaspoon cinnamon with half cup of brown sugar. Sprinkle this over apples, add half a cup of warm water and cover with another layer of brown bread buttered side up, and bake slowly one hour. Serve with cider sauce.

Baked Apple, Creole Style—Pare and core the apples; cook in a little water and lemon juice. Place in a dish and fill centers with jelly or marmalade, pouring the liquid in the baking pan over them. On the top of each apple place a meringue, pressing in through a star tub. Put in a moderate oven for eight minutes. Serve cold.

Frosted Apples—Boil six or eight apples until skins can easily be removed, without destroying shape. Have ready some clarified butter in which to dip each one as it is peeled. Cover with powdered sugar and bake in slow oven.

Apple Amber—Line pie pan with pastry and have ready following filling: Cook one pound of apples and

pass through sieve; add three ounces sugar, two ounces butter, the beaten yolks of two eggs and rind of one lemon (grated). Put in pastry and bake until well set. Whip whites to stiff froth, add little sugar and spread on top and brown. Garnish with candied cherries.

Southern Apple Pone—Peel and core one dozen tart apples and place in pudding dish. Scald one quart of milk, then add one scant quart of Indian meal, mixing and cooking carefully for several minutes; add one teaspoon salt, one cup each of molasses and finely chopped suet and pour over apples. Bake a couple of hours.

Apple Whip—Stew apples and run through sieve. Beat whites of six eggs to stiff meringue, add eight tablespoons sugar and apple mixture (about two cups). Bake in steady oven about 40 minutes. Serve at once with whipped cream.

FEMINE FACTS

The latest designs from Paquin show long backs on dresses and suits, long shoulder line and some Medici collars.

Striped wool and velvets are very fashionable in Paris.

Velvet sleeves on cloth, satin, serge and brocade gowns is the latest word from Paris.

Yellow, purple and light cerise are three of the fashionable shades.

Wide black velvet ribbon in huge bows trims some dull white hats.

Many very smart frocks owe much of their attractiveness to groups of little black velvet bows.

Long tight sleeves with frill of lawn or lace falling over the hand are a noticeable feature of most new Parisian frocks.

FRENCH DRESSING

When making French dressing put the oil, salt and pepper in a bottle, add the vinegar a little at a time, shake vigorously, and the emulsion takes place quickly.